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The Hongkong Telegraph

VOL. II NO. 153

TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1947.

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Franco Seeking To Restore Spanish Monarchy

Madrid, Apr. 1.

Generalissimo Franco told the Spanish people today that he had sent a "Law of Succession" to the Cortes (Parliament) which might place another King on the vacant throne of Spain.—Associated Press.

BROADCAST BY FRANCO

Madrid, Mar. 31.

To-night at 8 o'clock on the eve of the 10th anniversary of the end of the civil war, General Franco will broadcast to the nation. It is expected that he will outline the draft measure destined to make Spain into a monarchy under a Council of the Realm, over which he would preside until a monarch was eventually restored to the throne.

Luis Carrero Blanco, Under-Secretary of the Prime Minister's office, who is in Franco's confidence, is reported to be now in Lisbon for the purpose of formally acquainting Don Juan, claimant to the Spanish throne, with the details of the decisions concerning the future constitution of Spain, which General

Francisco is expected to announce to-night. It is reported that the Council of the Realm will include among other personalities the oldest Captain-General in Spain, the present holder of this title is Infante Don Carlos de Bourbon, father-in-law of Don Juan.

The public in Spain has not so far heard any indication of this proposed move to place the nation under a council-of-the-realm.

General expectancy, however, has been aroused by the bald announcement that an important statement will be broadcast to-night.

NEW OPPOSITION

A new Spanish Republican coalition, the "Spanish Republican Alliance," has been formed in Paris to "intensely and co-ordinate the fight against Generalissimo Francisco Franco," it was announced today.

The announcement said the directory committee of the new coalition is composed of Felix Moreno Gonzalez, of the Republican Party, Pedro Fernandez Caneja, of the Republican Union, and Juan Martinez, of the Federal Party.

The group, unlike the "Fighting Spaniards" which consists of minority groups in opposition to the Republican exile government, indicated it would back the Rodolfo Llopis government, "as long as it follows Republican principles."

The group appeared to be aligned with the "Alliance Democratic" inside Spain.—United Press.

NEI Food For Britain

NEW AGREEMENT

London, Mar. 31.

The Minister of Food, Mr. John Strachey, said in the House of Commons this afternoon that the "particularly welcome step" of agreement between the Dutch and Indonesian authorities should provide the basis for an early resumption of food trade relations between Britain and Indonesia.

Even if the quantities already available proved to be small, an early resumption of trade should provide the incentive towards the rehabilitation of production of food stuffs. Britain will keep in touch with Indonesian and Dutch authorities and make strong recommendations to them "if there appears to be any avoidable delay," he added.

Mr. Strachey said that there actually had been attempts to move food stuffs in British and United States vessels and the Dutch authorities had objected, but that was previous to the signing of the agreement and he hoped the position will improve.

Britain, he said, would receive a considerable share of any sugar under allocation and the country would benefit in the case of fats and tea.

NEW ERA HOPE

The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, said in the House of Commons this afternoon that the Government had learned with satisfaction of the signature of the Dutch and Indonesian agreement of March 25. It was to be hoped, he added, that the agreement would pave the way for a new era of peace and prosperity, which would benefit not only Indonesia, but the world in general.

Britain would extend to the Indonesian Republic de facto recognition similar to that given by the Netherlands and British contact with the Republic would be maintained through the Consul-General at Batavia.

Asked if he would consider the suggestion of attaching suitable officers to the Consul-General with knowledge of the economic situation in order that the flow of goods to and from Sumatra and Java should be got going as soon as possible, Mr. Attlee replied: "It will be very glad to give full consideration to the suggestion. We all recognise the economic importance of these islands."—Reuter.

Promise Votes In Nat. Service Debate

CHURCHILL'S SUGGESTION

London, Mar. 31.

The House of Commons began this afternoon to debate on the second reading of the National Service Bill, which is opposed both by a substantial minority of the Labour Party and by the Liberals. This bill provides for compulsory service in the armed forces after December 31, 1948, when the present transitional arrangements come to an end.

Labour members who oppose the bill comprise pacifists, those who hold that Britain cannot maintain armed forces on the scale contemplated when the country is short of industrial manpower and those who do not wish to see the Government's foreign policy buttressed by conscription.

The Liberal Party motion for rejection of the bill expressed the view that conscription in peacetime infringes the liberty of the subject, that the country's economic condition demands the maximum productive effort from industry and that Britain's commitments abroad should be commensurate with her limited national resources.

The Conservative Party agree that the bill is necessary and will support the Government subject to criticism of the manner in which the armed forces may be employed.

Mr. George Isaacs, Minister of Labour, moving the second reading of the National Service Bill said that the reason for the bill was that the regular components of the British forces were seriously run down. In the army there were only about 110,000 on regular enlistment and in the Royal Air Force the figure was below 70,000.

In the Royal Navy the position was better, but not much better. "Unless some steps are taken," he added, "to fill up the gaps we shall find ourselves in a very difficult position."

Unless the Government can continue the present arrangement for the call-up the regular element in the Services is likely to be insufficient to meet even a fraction of the immediate defence requirements. The result of the recruiting campaign had recently improved, but they were by no means as good as the Government would desire.

OPPOSITION SUPPORT

The Government considered that the system of National Service was not only necessary to ensure the safety of the country, but it was also the most democratic way of providing the forces required.

Mr. Winston Churchill, opening the debate for the Opposition, said

that on this occasion the Opposition would support the Government. He complimented the Government "on the courage it has shown in resisting subversive and degenerate elements in its majority" and added: "We shall support the Government against the challenge by crypto-Communists and pacifists and other friends of leftwing opinion."

He continued: "In the long swing of events the Prime Minister and the Minister of Defence, who refused in May, 1939, to vote for conscription against Hitler and Nazism when that was proposed by Mr. Hore-Belisha in Mr. Chamberlain's Government, have come forward in time of peace and victory to ask us to support conscription against some other danger, some other dictatorship, which I do not propose, this afternoon precisely to define."

Mr. Churchill complained that since the war mismanagement of the armed forces had been remarkable. There never was a time when the effective fighting strength of the Army, Navy and Air Force bore a smaller proportion to the total number of men taken by compulsion from the nation."

ALL-PARTY COMMITTEE

Mr. Churchill pressed the Government to tell the House the fighting strength of the armed forces. Such information should be given because all Britain's enemies had surrendered unconditionally. "Apart from the war against Jews in Palestine, I thought there was peace. At any rate, the House may be assured that Soviet Russia knows perfectly well what we have got in the Navy and in the forces in Europe. They know perfectly well and they have a lot of good friends moving about this country who will not hesitate to tell them any little points that they may be short of."

He suggested that a Parliamentary committee of all parties should be set up to investigate the use of manpower in the forces.

While promising the support of the Conservative Party in passing the bill, Mr. Churchill extended the threat of millions of sterling could be saved in expenditure on the armed forces "simultaneously with a positive increase in the power of the fighting services."

Mr. Churchill concluded by describing the Ministers' "wasteful, inefficient and incompetent administration of the fighting services as a scandal of the first order."

LABOUR AMENDMENT

Mr. R. Hopkin Morris, for the Liberal Party, said that Britain, which had not had conscription was the only country which had come through two world wars undefeated. France, which had conscription, was defeated. The conscripted parts of the German forces were weak spots. It would have been better if the Treaty of Versailles had provided for voluntary services in France and conscription in Germany.

Mr. Rhys Davies (Labour), moving rejection of the bill, asked what were the commitments which necessitated it. "Will you frighten Russia with this bill if war with Russia is going to ensure?" he demanded. "What annoys me is to know that we have told the Germans and Japanese that they cannot have conscription and here are we embracing the thing ourselves."

Remarking that the bill was being introduced during the week in which Good Friday fell, Mr. Davies concluded: "The youth of Britain will be crucified under this bill between three great powers fighting for the mastery of the petrol of the Middle East."

Mr. Florence Peto (Labour), seconding the rejection, said that the bill was an "indication of defeatism in the Government's mind regarding future peace."—Reuter.



Miss Helen Gordon Grant, Senior Nursing Sister, Hong-kong Medical Department, being congratulated by Capt. F. S. Stitch, senior officer of the U.S. Navy at present in the colony, after he had presented her last Friday with the U.S. Bronze Star-Medal for heroic achievement as a volunteer nurse serving with the U.S. Naval Hospital in the Philippines during the Japanese invasion.

The presentation took place at the Queen Mary Hospital and was attended by a large gathering. (Gainsborough Studios picture).

GERMANS GO ON STRIKE

Dusseldorf, Mar. 31. Some 2,000 German miners in two pits in Dortmund staged a "hunger protest" to-day by refusing to go down the mines on the morning shift.

The miners in four other pits who strike on Saturday but returned to work yesterday, are understood to have threatened to strike again tomorrow unless their demands for more food for their families are met. The North German Coal Board, the body responsible for all the Ruhr coal production, reported this afternoon that the coal output last Friday, the latest day for which figures are available, was only 231,400, against 238,000 tons for the previous Friday.

The big hunger march planned for to-day in Cologne, was postponed pending further discussions with workers in Duisburg, Europe's biggest inland port, and Bonn, have arranged to hold demonstrations.—Reuter.

OFFICIALS CONCERNED

Dusseldorf, Apr. 1. British officials viewed with "extreme gravity" the Ruhr agitation to-night and there was possibility that a general strike in all mines would be called to-morrow.

If a general strike should be called, 300,000 Ruhr miners would walk off the job in 170 pits because they want more food for their families. Fifty union delegates will meet at Bochum to-morrow from all parts of the Ruhr to decide if strike will be called.—United Press.

Suicide Pact In Peiping Air Raid Shelter

Peiping, Apr. 1.

Destitute and miserable because they could not return to Japan to be married, a young Japanese couple last week made a suicide pact in a lonely section of Peiping, which resulted in the death of the girl and the critical wounding of the man.

The girl, described by the Chinese press as very beautiful, had been a nurse in a Kalgan hospital. The man, 27 years old, was a technician in an armoured car unit of the Nationalist army. His Chinese name is Chu Chih-fan. Hers is Chu Ho-tze.

When later she was captured by the Communists, he pondered death

by his own hand. But the girl escaped and they were joyfully reunited. They proceeded to Peiping and applied for repatriation so that they could be formally married in Japan. He sold his meagre possessions to live in this expensive city and found himself without funds for the trip to Japan.

Forlorn, unhappy and still in love, they wandered aimlessly through the streets until they reached an old air raid shelter near one of the city's gates. They entered the building and tearfully embraced.

Only death, they agreed, could settle their problems. He handed her his pen-knife and she unflinchingly drove it into his heart. But he did not die immediately.

Vital House Of Lords Ruling On Divorce

London, Apr. 1.

The House of Lords ruled to-day that a wife's refusal to live a "normal married life" did not constitute sufficient grounds for her husband to obtain a divorce.

Their Lordships—Britain's highest court of appeal—rejected a suit brought before them by a husband who sought divorce after his wife informed him she was willing to continue their social but not their marital relationships.

Lord Chancellor Lord Jowitt ruled that once marriage had been consummated, a wife's further refusal of sexual intercourse with her husband did not constitute desertion.

He warned that to consider such refusal as desertion might make it necessary for the courts to decide whether it was not also desertion.

"If intercourse was only tolerated on rare and exceptional occasions," the Lord Chancellor, with Lords Wright, Simonds, Uthwatt and Norman concurring, rejected the appeal brought before them on behalf of Frederick Raymond Weatherley, whose counsel argued that the wife's refusal "went to the fundamental purpose of marriage."

"DANGEROUS ARGUMENT"

Counsel cited the dissenting opinion in the Court of Appeals—wherein Weatherley's suit was previously rejected—in which Lord Justice Scott stated that "according to the book of common prayer, 'one of the causes for which matrimony was ordained' was procreation of children."

Lord Jowitt said this was "dangerous and fallacious line of argument. The law of the land cannot be questioned with the law of morals. Solution to the question is not to be found upon consideration of the Christian doctrine of marriage but upon true construction of relevant acts of Parliament," he said.

He said that owing to differences in "upbringing, outlook and religious beliefs," marriage meant different things to different people, but he warned that it "must in each case have the same legal consequences."—United Press.

CARNAGE IN INDIA

Bombay, Mar. 31.

Official accounts of the bloody rioting between the Hindus and Moslems said to-day that 99 persons have been killed and 543 wounded in Bombay and Calcutta which are the two biggest cities in India with a combined population of 3,500,000.

Sporadic bursts of violence continued here and in Calcutta while for the moment reinforced police forces and troops appeared to have ugly situations more or less in Sandoz.—United Press.

COMMUNIQUE

Bombay, Apr. 1.

A communique said that in the rioting between Hindus and Moslems four persons were burned to death yesterday in a horse-drawn Victorian carriage which was set ablaze.

The dead were among the 42 killed here and 14 others were injured. The communique from the Bombay Provincial Information Director said four persons managed to escape from another carriage which the rioters burned.

Police Commander A. E. Ciffin threatened to place Bombay under a 24-hour curfew barring all persons from streets in the trouble areas unless there was a distinct improvement in the riot situation.

He threatened also to impose heavy collective fines on the trouble areas.

A noon communique said the authorities had conditions under control although the tension continued in areas where the Sunday outbreaks occurred.

Troops were placed at strategic points.—Associated Press.

This Means War

Washington, Mar. 31.

Republican Congressman Fred Crawford of Michigan, told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee on the Greek aid bill to-day that he believed the United States should tell the Russians that they must disarm or the United States will use atomic bombs and economic power against them.

He conceded that this course would mean war if Russia defied the United States but declared that if war came, Russia would "get licked." Amplifying his statement under question, Senator Crawford said: "When I say we must have disarmament by the Russian Government I mean that we must have a change in the Russian Government."

—Reuter.

United Press adds that Representative Robert B. Chipfield asked how the United States could ask a country like Greece to disarm when faced with a threat from Russia.

Crawford replied: "We should start with Russia, not Greece. We should take our spokesmen and tell them to attack their chins under these Stalin, Molotov and Vishinski. We should tell them to shove their stomachs right up against these gentlemen physically and tell them either to disarm or we will proceed. We should tell them that 'you either proceed while we hold them (atomic bombs and economic and military resources) in suspense or we will use them.'"

EDITORIAL

TUC And Britain's Economic Crisis

THE General Council of the Trade Union Congress has carefully considered the Government's economic programme as set forth in a recent White Paper, and from its conclusions it is evident that it accepts the main principles laid down by the Government while sometimes differing about the ways and means of attaining results. The constructive comments which the Council offers give assurance that the full weight of the trade union movement is being mobilised behind the drive to place Britain's industrial structure on firmer foundations. The next step is detailed consultations between the TUC and the ministers concerned with production and labour. After that the TUC, no doubt, will take up with its various constituent unions as to what has been done in each section of industry. And, perhaps, it is worth noting that the TUC does not exercise authority over these unions whose consent is necessary before fundamental changes in labour policy can be made. The field covered by the present consultations is so enormous and the contemplated measures involve such radical alterations in union policy that preliminary processes of discussion are bound to take place. The main points are that the TUC General Council is to make "speedy" proposals for quicker re-organisation, specially in mining, electrical power, and trans-

port; and to recommend how to increase labour engaged in the more essential occupations as laid down in the White Paper. More labour could be diverted to such industries, in the view of the TUC, by influencing through official action of one kind or another, the movement of men from one trade to another, and by bringing down the armed forces this year to a level aimed to be reached next spring. The return of women to essential work could also be stimulated in various ways by offering inducements and providing special facilities. All these propositions hinge on the question of providing incentives. Although the TUC is still guarded in its collective attitude towards sectional concessions to particular branches of labour, it appears it would not now oppose the Government if it decided to make special arrangements to give the miners more food, more goods and more houses. The same principle, presumably, could be extended to other basic industries. Clearly the Government is not finding it easy to take the unions along with its policy, but the conclusion to be drawn is that no other way of overcoming present difficulties is offering. The nation's attention is steadily becoming rivetted on production problems, and there is no doubt far-reaching changes of opinion are gathering momentum. That, made evident in the White Paper, is the key to the solution.

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"YES'S" ... your chuckles
into roars!



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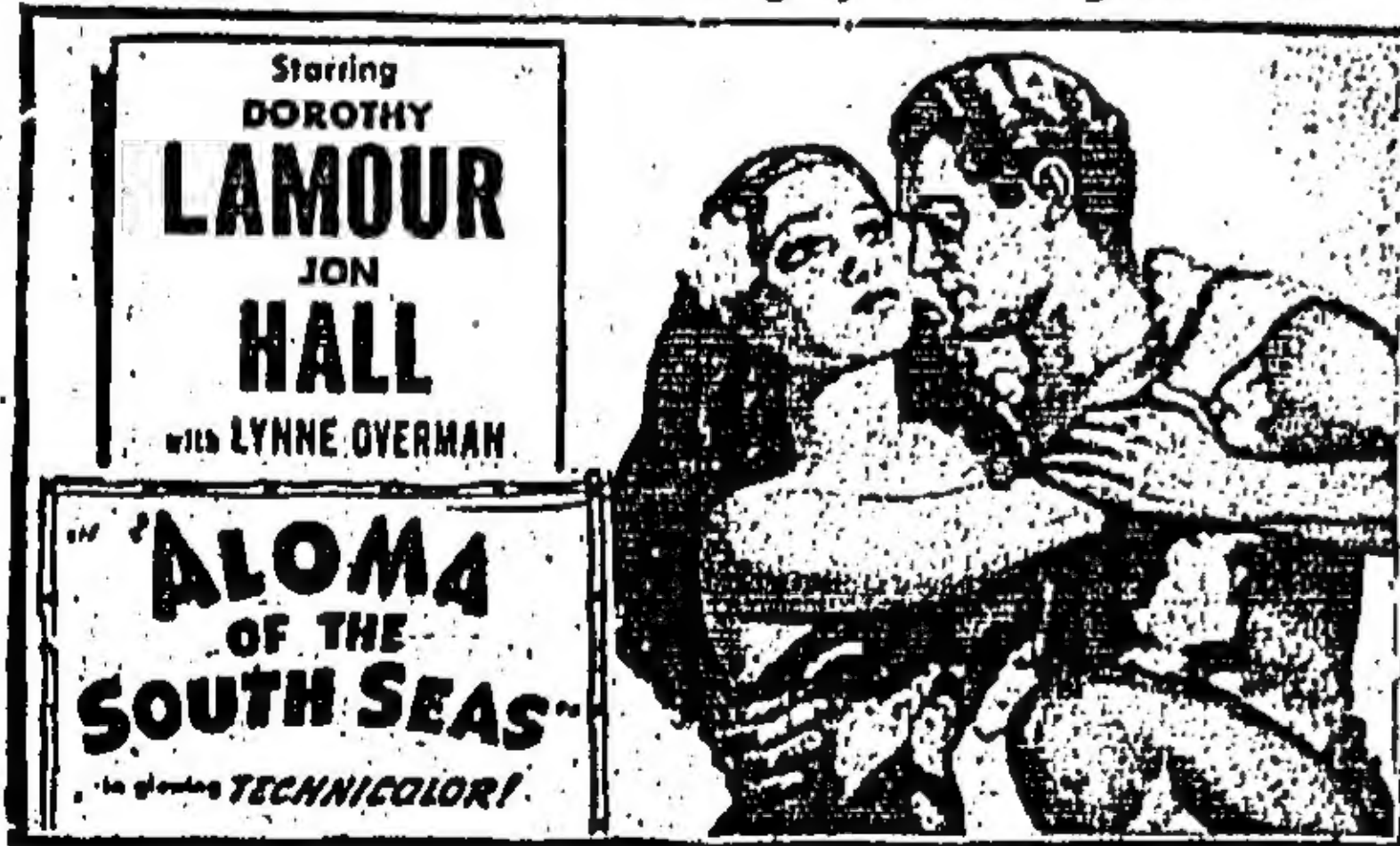
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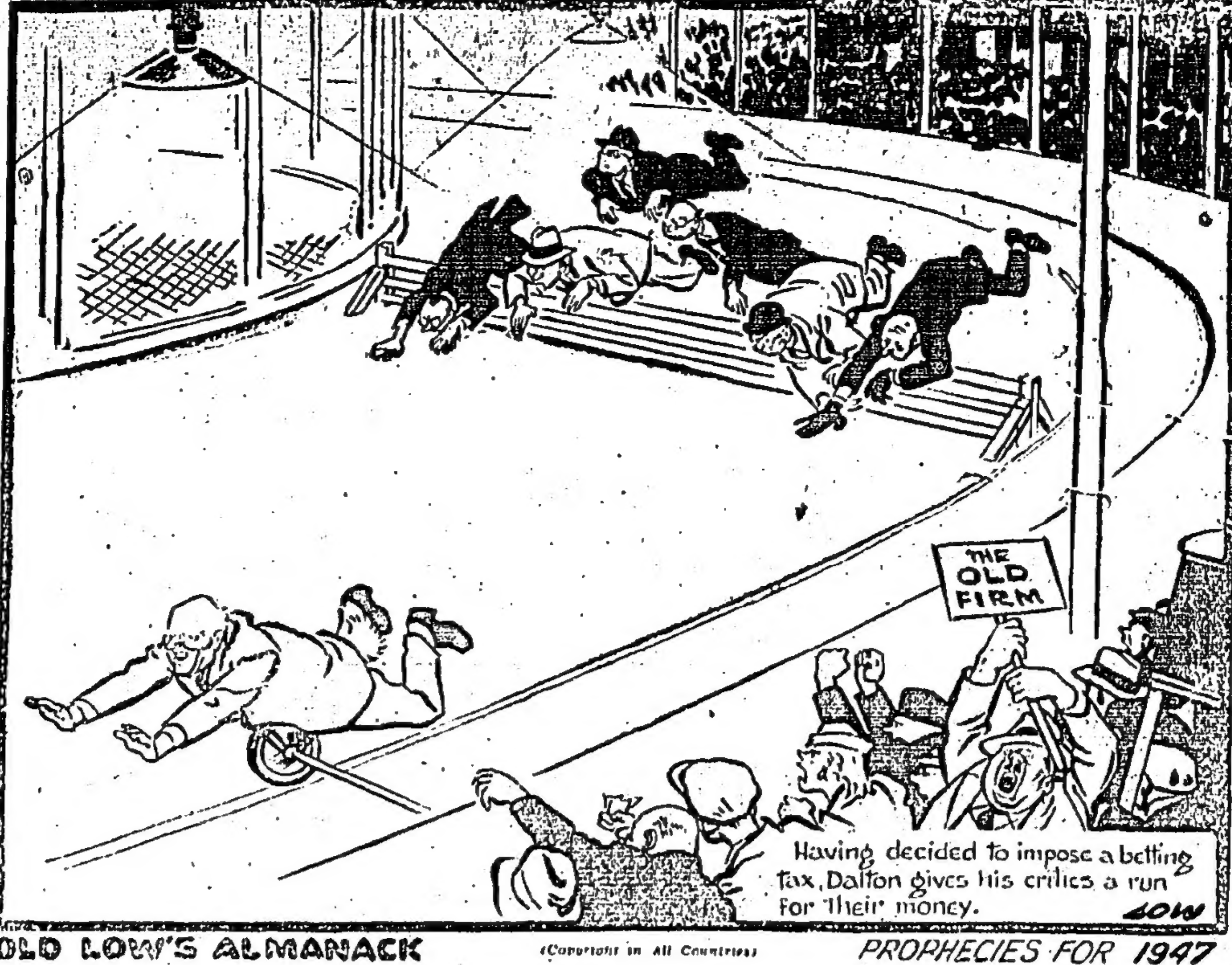
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PROPHESIES FOR 1947

THE MAN WHO RUBS OUT MOUSTACHES

By C.W. SMITH

YOU know how it is when people start telling you stories. One part of you is listening to what is being said and another part is pounding the old brain-box trying to think out a better one. It was like that the other day when my pal John was telling a story. His was about road-basher-upperers.

"I was walking down Whitehall just before V-Day," he said, "when I spotted a little old man with a battered, mildewed bowler hat set slap on top of his head standing at the kerb and turning his head quickly right and left like he was looking for something. Well, there was nothing unusual in that but all of a sudden he darted out into the middle of the road, whipped out a 'glorious hammer' from his pocket and started furiously bashing the road with it. It was all over in a matter of seconds and he was back on the kerb again. Well, he kept on doing this up and down the road darting from side to side until he came to the end of Whitehall. Then he shoved his huge hammer into his pocket, adjusted his hat firmly onto his head and marched very dignified and businesslike into the House of Commons."

That was the end of John's story. Well, that was pretty good really. I mean it is nice to think that there are little blokes with bowler hats and huge hammers going around bashing roads. It sort of makes life interesting. But by the time he was finished he had got my story ready. Mine was about moustache-rubber-out-ers.

A little while ago I was waiting for a train in Piccadilly Underground station. I began walking down the platform looking at the advertisement posters like people do, when I spotted a picture of a very nice looking girl advertising a hair shampoo. I felt very sad because

she was, as I say, a very nice looking girl, but by the time I had walked right down the platform and counted five girls with moustaches drawn on them, I really began to get interested in the subject.

"If there are people who draw moustaches on posters, are there people who have to rub them out again?" I wondered. It was a twist on an old idea of mine that there is an opposite to most things. For instance, there are people who throw dog-ends away and there are people who pick them up; there are people who whip things from other people's houses and policemen who whip them in goal; there are mannequins who get paid for putting clothes on and strip-teasers who get paid for taking them off, and so on. All right, if there are people who put moustaches on posters in Tubes, then there must be people who rub them out. I decided to find out and that's how I met Leonard, "Leo," after the lion you know. I won't tell you his surname, but he is fifty years old and a London Underground Inspector.

"Of course, rubbing out moustaches 'on' posters isn't my real job, it's just part of it," he said. "My job is to see that posters are put up at the right time and place, and to advise customers on advertising in moustaches. You must come round with me one day." So it was that Leo and I went on a moustache hunt.

I was a bit surprised when Leo turned up. He wasn't like a moustache hunter at all. He was dressed in a prim black 'city' suit, white collar, black tie and a black Antony Eden bomber hat. Very neat indeed. I looked around for his weapons but they were all inside his pocket which scarcely showed a bulge—hard rubbers, soft rubbers, ink rubbers, pocket knife and razor blade.

Leo's territory was the Central, Piccadilly, and Northern Lines. We got out of the Tube at Leicester Square Station, evidently a station with very good 'game'. As Leo stalked along the platform and corridors I trotted at his side. All the time his head was shifting from right to left like his neck was hurt. His eyes were mild but they were keen all right. Suddenly he spotted one, a girl's face plus moustache advertising a make-up powder. Quickly he pulled out a rubber and got to work. He picked the right rubber first time and in a few seconds the moustache was off. We passed on and as he chatted to me I learnt quite a lot about poster defacers.

"Doodlers, I suppose you'd call them," he said, "but I call them a blasted nuisance. Moustaches are their biggest line of trade, of course, but there are plenty of others. Teeth, for instance. If a face on a poster has got no teeth then they'll give it some. If it's got teeth then they'll scrape

them out. Then there's pipes and spectacles. Men advertising cigarettes will be given pipes, and good looking girls will have black glasses scrawled over them just to make them ugly. I don't understand it."

I nodded sympathetically. Just then we came to a real "snorter." It was a cigarette advertisement showing 20 plain cigarettes sticking half-way out of a packet. But now they were plain no longer, but cork-tipped, for someone had touched up the ends with lipstick, and very realistic too it looked.

Leo shook his head. "They use everything—pensils, chalk, ink, crayons, and now they use lipstick. I can't do anything with this one. It will have to have a new bill." He scribbled some words in a notebook.—3 Top, 1 Exit, Westbound. Opp Guinness.

He went on, "A poster that gave us a lot of trouble was 'The Widow.' The public didn't like her and she was in 'properly.' I remember 'The Widow' a picture of a woman in black mourning looking very pale with eyes that stared out at you, tragic and questioning. Underneath a slogan read 'Keep Death off the Roads.'"

"Well, Leo said, 'I saw one of 'The Widow' and when they had finished with her she looked a real treat—a picture of health. She had powder and rouge on her cheeks, lipstick on her lips, and beautiful long eye-lashes drawn in with pencil. Didn't last long that poster.'"

We got on another train and went further down the line. "Doodlers aren't the only offenders, though they are the worst," said Leo. "There's the 'Peeper' for instance. He'll just lean against the wall, waiting, and he'll peek, peek, at the corner of a post. Don't know what he's doing half the time. Then there's the 'Heel-dabber.' He's just the same, only he uses his feet, and by the time he's finished dabbling all the bottom of the poster has gone."

I blushed, guilty, for I am a dabber myself, and changed the subject quickly. "What about servicemen doodlers?" I asked.

"Well, Chad, I suppose is one of theirs. He's all over the place. 'Wot no beer?' and things like that. And in one place where there was only brown paper on the wall Chad was there with a 'Wot No Bill?' Then there's the 'Pecadilly.' That was a favourite of the Americans and Canadians during the war. Used to write on the posters, fixing up dates with their girls. Sometimes they'd say, 'Been waiting here half an hour. Am browned off. You go to—' Then they'd sign their names."

AND so it went on. I learned that in the New York Underground they employ a full-time man on the job with a salary of twenty dollars a week. I learned that before the war doodling was quite scarce, but now it was everywhere.

"Who do you think does it?" I asked. Leo breathed a sigh and said, "It's difficult to say really, but I think it's mostly young boys and girls between 10 and 18—high school kids and yobboes. No control over children, nowadays, that's the trouble."

Leo had to go then, so I thanked him and said goodbye. I wandered down the platform. Somehow my neck kept twisting right and left. I've got moustache-phobia, I thought.

EGGS

Each morning round about the hour of eight
Three eggs are brought to me upon a plate—
Poached fruit of some obliging hen—
And there they wait
My surgeon's knife upon each yellow abdomen.

More willing bird was never found
Than China's hen. The whole year round
She lays her trophy at the feet of men
And then
With modest cluck does it again,
Both white and brown.

In England now, it is related,
Eggs are mostly dehydrated,
Not once a day, or even week,
But one in four
The British fowl performs her task
Then snaps her beak
And says: "No more."

Women in the lengthening queue,
Whose belts are tight, whose lips are blue,
Whisper sadly: "Is it true?
How very strange in far Cathay
That they can have three eggs a day
We'd like it, too."

Thus, when about the busy street
Vendors tangle up the feet,
And spit and publicly excrete,
In silence turn the face.
When traffic jams and prices soar,
And wages do not any more,
And dollars, flouting Newton's law,
Fly off into space,

Ponder and congratulate
Yourselves that round about the hour
of eight
You can have three eggs on a plate.

P. J.

in the North-China Daily News.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

LOVERS of horse racing must have been overjoyed to be given a truly scientific explanation of the failure of so many English nags lately. It is due to a "Dynamically and physiologically mechanical error." Apparently the horses ought to "go fast downhill and slow uphill."

A royal commission will shortly recommend that all racescourses should be in mountainous country, and I, representing the Friends of Horse League, shall recommend that scientists be substituted for jockeys. Alternatively, to correct the mechanical error of the whole thing, electric horses might be substituted for real ones, with real live scientists to chase down the course.

In the new army

SCENE: An old-world Tudor bar-brook-cottage. A private and his wife, just back from the swimming pool, are drinking cocktails. There is knock at the door. The wife opens.

Wife: Yes. What is it?

Sergeant: Good morning. It's Sergeant Reed. I—er—I thought I'd look in to see if your husband thought of coming on parade.

Wife: Come in, Sergeant. Just in time for a cocktail.

Private: Hello, Sergeant! Have an idiot's Delight?

Sergeant: Sorry. Have to be on parade. You coming?

Private: Nothing doing. Got some letters to write. Tomorrow perhaps.

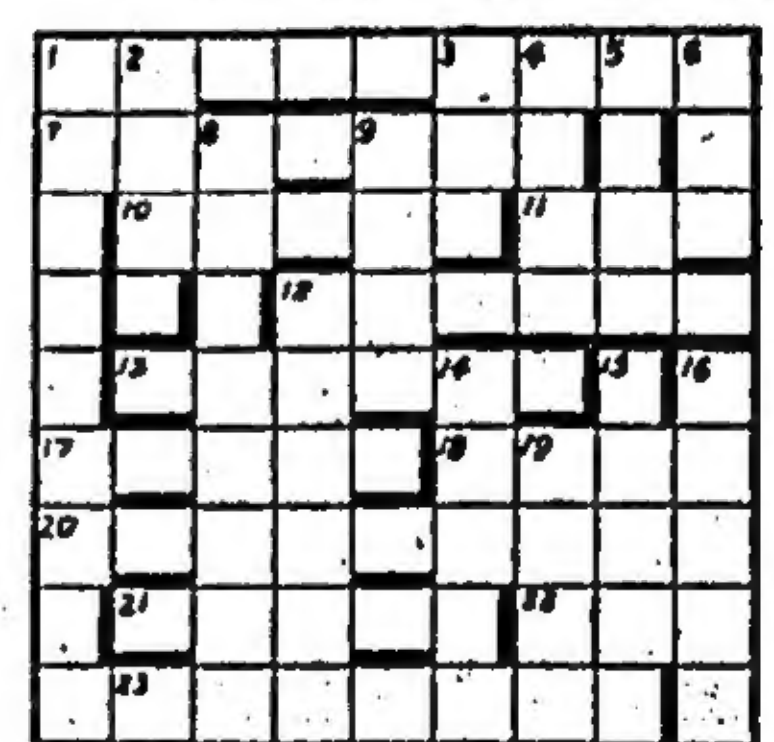
Sergeant: O. K. old man. So long.

INTERVAL FOR
NAUSEA

Fairy story

ONCE upon a time, in 1960, there was an English village which had not been selected by the War Office, or developed into a satellite town, or demolished to make a landing-ground, or car-married for a sports stadium.

CROSSWORD



20. An order not to sample so much.
22. To this would be a sign of the good old days. (3)
23. See 1 Down.
- 1 and 23. Prince takes train (anagram) to get the door covered no doubt. (5, 7)
- Lead into 6. Place below the mountain. (6)
4. A figure representing a saint. (4)
5. This case was initially a great force. (4)
6. One of the U.S.A. (8)
7. This beam is wood. (4)
12. He'll waver but not necessarily in the river. (6)
14. Four counties claim this river. (5)
15. He was rescued from a watery grave. (5)
16. Steps can be taken to make them but you want to get rid of them. (6)
17. Waistband. (4)

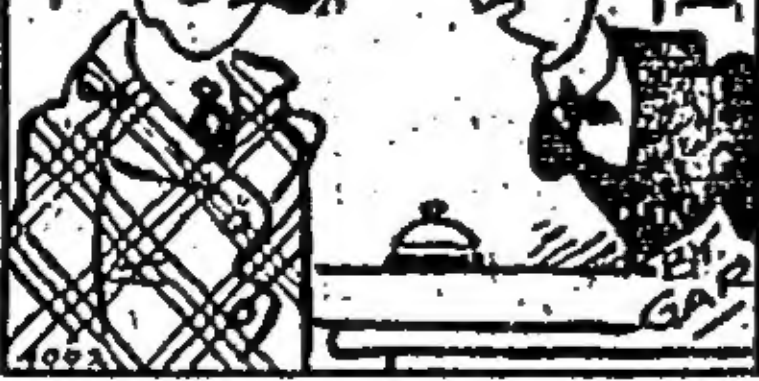
- Across
1. It makes a dalt serve. (9)
- Referring to the name given to the yellow colouring matter flowers: to help you I'll quote the chin. (4)
10. Often given as the answer. (5)
11. May be the mean of getting you on some day. (3)
- Caper. (6)
13. You can do it with pests and molar but you may use your teeth. (6)
15. Eased. (5)
18. Musical instrument. (4)

- Solution of Saturday's puzzle: Across: 1. And 8. (Euphrates) General: 9. Writing: 10. (Euphrates) 11. (Euphrates) 12. (Euphrates) 13. (Euphrates) 14. (Euphrates) 15. (Euphrates) 16. (Euphrates) 17. (Euphrates) 18. (Euphrates) Down: 1. (Euphrates) 2. (Euphrates) 3. (Euphrates) 4. (Euphrates) 5. (Euphrates) 6. (Euphrates) 7. (Euphrates) 8. (Euphrates) 9. (Euphrates) 10. (Euphrates) 11. (Euphrates) 12. (Euphrates) 13. (Euphrates) 14. (Euphrates) 15. (Euphrates) 16. (Euphrates) 17. (Euphrates) 18. (Euphrates)

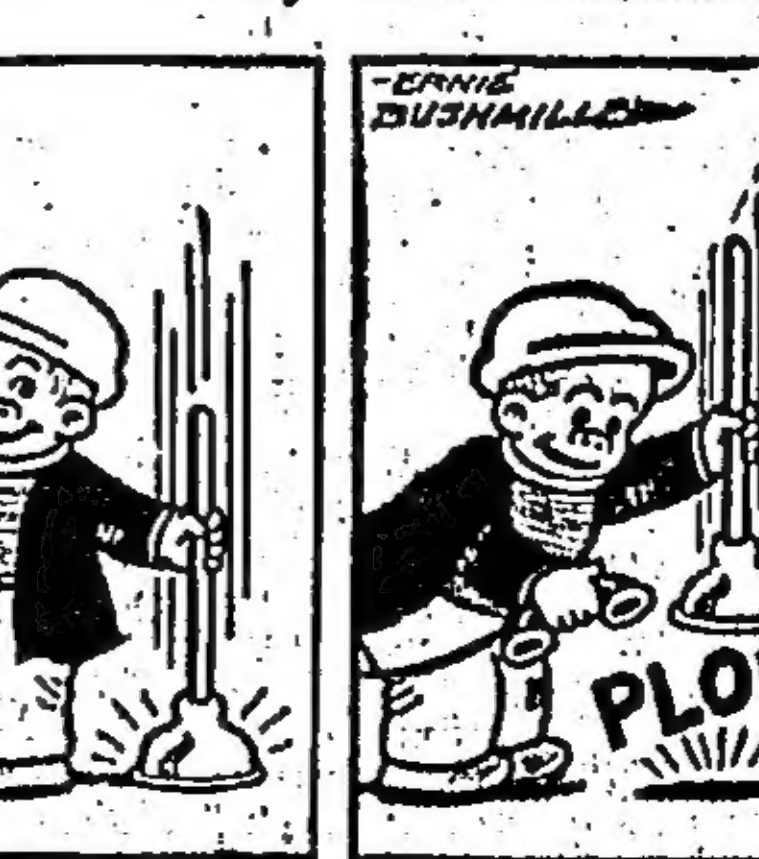
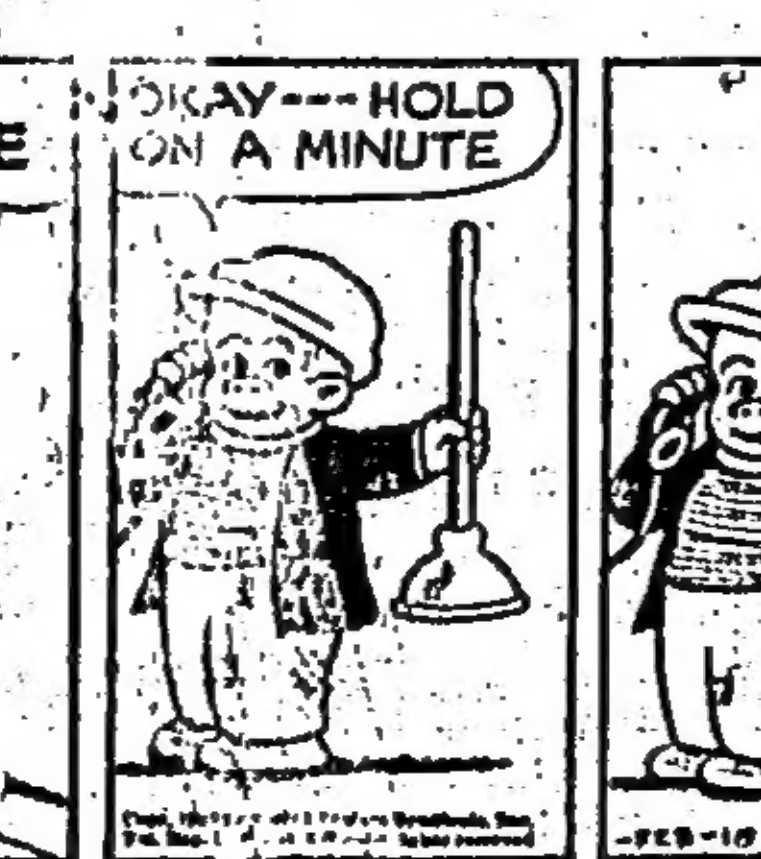
DUMB-BELLS
REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

DO YOU
SERVE
LATE
DINNERS
HERE?

NO, ALL
OUR MEALS
ARE SERVED
ON TIME!



NANCY Ardent Enough, Nancy?



When You Feel Tired
and Restless
take
Elliotts Nerve
and
Brain Tonic
On Sale at All Dispensaries

Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Suzi Crandall for Lois Leeds.
Lois Leeds gives you ideas about Short Hair and how to care for it.

SHORT HAIR!

There's a great deal of interest in Short Hair now. That doesn't mean hair cut in the old time "boyish bob," but hair in the new length, which can be brushed up or down. It can be worn in so many different ways.

Young Suzi Crandall, who appears in the Warner Bros. film, "That Way With Women," wears her hair short, and then pinned in soft "pin curls" all around her head. When the hair is dry and "set," it is brushed into deep, soft waves. A charming and natural style, becoming and beloved by every girl.

The short cut demands special hats to go with it. It also demands constant care to keep it looking trim and tidy.

Your hair is your chief aid in changing your appearance. You may suit your own whimsies as well as those of fashion. Before you change your hair style, reach for your hair brush instead of your scissors. Give your scalp the glory of a good brushing to stir up circulation. Condition your hair by frequent shampoos.

And, too, before you reach for the scissors, look at your profile, look over your hats, plan carefully. You can roll your long hair into shining round coils over each ear for the

Minute Makeover
by GABRIELLE



Two shades of face powder will glamorize your skin! A soft beige tone is perfect under any skin shade. Don't mix the two shades in the box. Apply one over the other for "hint Double Beauty dividend!"

Short Cut look. Be sure before you cut your hair!

Every now and then it is good to change your style. If you have been wearing your hair down, put it UP. Change your makeup colours and your method of applying them. You will feel fresher, younger, "different!" And that's a grand way to feel.

I think you should Accent your Personality—always! But changing your style is interesting and proves your ability to change, not just always remain the same.

Hair arrangements are easy to do if your hair is alive, healthy and full of vitality. The length of three and one-half to five inches makes it possible to arrange the hair easily. Don't hesitate to wear your hair UP one day and Down the next.

GUEST OF HONOUR



Britain has become the post-war fashion centre in spite of the many difficulties which have to be faced. This spring model by a London designer is a red, white, and black print suit with hat, to match called "Guest of Honour."

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"But I'd like to buy several frat pins. Mom—there's at least three girls I go out with that I'm trying to make up my mind about!"

Parachute Jump Leads To Graves Discovery

The adventure began one undramatic, clear day in the cockpit of an airplane.

Winging its way across the granite spires of the Hump the plane, solidly loaded with high octane gasoline, was droming smoothly on course to a wartime airbase near Kunming.

The pilot, boyish Lt Robert Sizemore, of Gary, Ind., was in a whistling, peppy mood. "Hey, he yelled to the co-pilot, today's my birthday! Today I am a Man—21 years old."

The co-pilot grinned, slapped him on the back. Sizemore resumed his whistling, gazing down on the Hump in insouciant unawareness that within a few seconds he was to be plummeted from the 20th century in the air to primeval dark ages on the ground.

The engines of the Army transport jarred and spluttered, conked out. A mud scramble shook the plane now veering giddily in the sky.

"With all that gasoline around," Sizemore related the other day when the story was reluctantly priced out of him, "we really manned the parachutes fast and tried to manoeuvre as far away as possible from where the plane would crash. We were lucky. Nobody was hurt when we hit the mountain side. Trees broke the impact of our fall."

Trying themselves loose from their chutes, which they carefully rolled up and saved for makeshift sleeping bags, the crew spent the next three days climbing to the scene of the wreckage to salvage what was left.

Important Discoveries

Then began the rigorous expedition to their base, a walk of about 350 miles. Although taking a severe toll of their health, the trip led to important discoveries.

As the Americans, hungry, begrimed and exhausted struggled into strange, primitive mountain villages where excited Chinese peasants had never seen white men before, local officials came forth ceremoniously to greet them. After offering food and shelter which the airmen declined, preferring to sleep in the open wrapped in their chutes, the magistrates would reveal by gestures and sign language that "many harvests ago great roaring bird had fallen from blue sky. Bodies of great brave white men riding in iron bird buried nearby." The bowing officials then led the way to honourable burial grounds.

After inspecting remains of fellow fliers who had perished on the hazardous shuttle route across the Hump, Sizemore told how he and his crew began drawing maps to later guide army grave recovery teams to the spot.

Unique Mission

So frequently were American graves pointed out en route that the men began to feel their crash had destined them to a unique and humane mission indeed. They drew their maps with painstaking detail and made other notes about the locale. This data was to prove an invaluable guide to find teams from American Graves Registration Service now strenuously engaged in recovering lost airmen's remains in the Hump.

Throughout their arduous trek along the rugged foothills, the Americans were warned about bandits. The really tough variety who shot first and didn't even ask questions afterward.

"You know those bandit stories weren't exaggerated either," Sizemore said. "In one village we witnessed the execution of four bandits who had been taken captive. The village gendarmes chopped off their heads, impaled the skulls and exhibited them in the village square."

SPRING HAT STYLES

By Barbara Wace

London—After seven years of bareheaded fashions, hats are being put on again in London.

Spring hat styles are gay, crazier and more complicated than ever. Milliners, forecasting shorter hair this year, have made their models to fit a small, neat head. There will be less hair but more hat.

Hats are larger and they are creations, worked, blocked and ornately trimmed.

Milliners have a little more material to work with this year, and they are making good use of it. Of course they have to do as well as they can with any decorations they can obtain. Gold bullion ornaments which resemble give each other as gifts—will be seen in different guise on a number of the smartest hats this spring.

Vellis Much Used

Black passementerie sewn on to plain, off-the-face hats is very effective. Velling, often coming from the back and tied under the chin, is much used. Since until this year it has been reserved exclusively for export, it is likely to be very popular. Straw and felt are often mixed with good effect. A white felt boater, very Edwardian, worn just as our grandmothers did, looked well with the new naughty-nineties style after-noon dresses, and was a feature of one show.

Another modiste showed a candy pink ribbon hat, with a definite Dutch bonnet influence. High-crowned highwayman hats with ostrich feathers down the back were featured by another house.

One woman caused a sensation in the smart Savoy Grill recently with a hat made from a Paisley scarf and soft green tulle. She also has been seen wearing a small cap like a schoolboy's fashioned from a plaid. Mrs. Winston Churchill changed her hats to plait up her classic suits, and ties them with a bow in front.

Associated Press.

Several days after that, travelling from village to village we thought we heard gun shots but it must have been our jittery imagination. We never saw any bloodthirsty desperadoes."

Often times village authorities would insist on guards accompanying the lone Americans. Mules were offered too but the men found walking easier going.

Food Problem

Food became a problem. Fearing dysentery from eating strangely concocted dishes, the men at first ate nothing but fresh eggs, hard-boiled. Monotony and hunger finally broke down their resistance. They ate everything offered. Some of it was delectable—fresh pineapple and other sweet, juicy fruit. Piece de resistance, however, was fried bees, described by Sizemore as "regular honeygathering bees fried in deep grease, seasoned and served red hot. Really delicious. Tastes like a cross between meat and nuts."

In one village, closer to their destination, the Americans came across a Chinese schoolteacher who could speak a little English. He was so thrilled to have the Americans as his guests he drove into his meagre household larder and with great triumph presented a package of Lucky Strike cigarettes he had been saving for some special occasion.

The men finally reached an Army airbase at Yunnan near Kunming, and a rescue plane was dispatched to fly them to a hospital station. The trip cost Sizemore companions serious consequence, one suffering a complete nervous breakdown.

The young narrator, who has made about 100 flights over the Hump, is now with 322d Troop Carrier in Peiping. He holds three Chinese decorations as well as a hostful of American service ribbons.

As far as Sizemore is concerned, the Hump experience was nothing compared to one he's sweating out now at the Shanghai Broadway Mansions Army Hospital where he is soon to become a father. And April 1 is B(birth)-day!

Pantelleria Now Looks Different

Mussolini's dream of empire converted Pantelleria—tiny, impoverished Mediterranean isle—into a Fascist bastion and a thorn in the flesh of the Allies during World War II.

To-day, battered Pantelleria, with its harbour strewn with wreckage, its rusting cannons and battered barracks, appears anything but a military menace. Nevertheless, Allied authorities are taking no chances that some future aggressor might seize the island, rehabilitate its fortifications and use it once more to blockade the Mediterranean sea routes.

In accordance with the Italian Armistice terms, they have ordered its complete demilitarisation, including the removal of all artillery, demolition of the subterranean fortifications and destruction of the airfield.

Italians Doing It

The work is being done by the Italians themselves under the supervision of an Allied Commission.

Before it is finished, it will have cost thousands of man-hours of labour and hundreds of tons of high explosive.

The future of the 10,000 Italians who inhabit the island and the 3,000 on Lampedusa promises to be less stimulating, but more secure than their immediate past. Their life was never abundant.—Associated Press.

Salt Helps To Give Warmth

Common table salt has been helping American soft coat users to keep warmer.

Experiments indicating this have been reported by the U.S. Bureau of Standards.

One or two cups of salt are mixed daily on the coat. This effect is to lower the temperature at which soot will burn by 100 degrees Fahrenheit. This results in the burning of a lot of soot, and in extra heat from the soot fire.

Also, it is said, the furnace keeps cleaner and in some types of fuel there is less trouble from soot blocking passage ways to heaters.

Industrial furnaces also were reported able to use the salt technique to advantage, and the Bureau's report said soot in some oil burners is also reduced advantageously by salt treatment.—Associated Press.

HELD IN GERMAN PRISON

A Briton who had spent five weeks and four days in a German prison declared in Herford that he would challenge the British Control Commission courts' jurisdiction over British subjects.

It is Charles William Craighead, an Aberdeenshire farmer, sentenced by a Control Commission Court to three months' imprisonment on a charge of fraudulent conversion of £140.

The sentence was quashed by the British Zone Supreme Court on the grounds that the case was presented irregularly in the lower court.

Refused Doctor

After the sentence had been quashed, Mr Craighead told newspaper correspondents at Herford he had been sent to a German civil prison at Wehl, Westphalia, containing about a thousand prisoners.

Claiming that British prisoners were sent to the Zuchthaus (convict block) where the worst criminal types were held, Craighead said:

"I asked for a British doctor but was refused. I was just bundled back into my cell—after seeing a German doctor who did not speak a word of English—and left there."

"I was told that while I stayed in the prison I would be deprived of my privileges as a British subject and would be classed as a displaced person."

MURDERER MADE SIGN OF CROSS

A condemned murderer made the sign of the Cross as the judge spoke the last words of the death sentence at the Old Bailey.

Just before the convicted man, Frederick William Reynolds, 39-year-old Highbury, N., bookmaker, had said:

"Now that I know it was my hand that took her life I am ready to die."

He had told the court that the woman he shot, Mrs Beatrice Greenberg, had been his mistress for about 10 years.

Whistle Signal

"I loved the woman," he declared, his voice breaking. "Never at any time in my life had I intended to harm her."

He told how, when he went to see Mrs Greenberg, he used to whistle one of Bing Crosby's numbers and she would come to the window.

But he had to admit that on the day of the murder he went to see her with a loaded revolver in his pocket.

Reynolds' defence was that he was so drunk that he did not know what happened.

Amazes Me

When the prosecution asked him "Does it strike you as curious that you didn't even wound yourself when you put the gun to your own head and heart?" he could only say "Yes, it amazes me."

Mr Justice Atkinson told the jury: "Drunkenness is no excuse and does not minimise crime—it only justifies a modified verdict if one is so drunk he does not understand what he is doing."

The jury found Reynolds guilty after 35 minutes absence.

PLENTY OF BEER IN BEAUMONT

Of all the cats in Beaumont, Texas, the one belonging to Police Chief Art Pollock had to disgrace himself (and the chief) by going to a local hotel and getting drunk.

The police station cat, which seems to be content without a name, learned that his three meals a day were coming from a nearby hotel. He decided to take a look, but some rascal gave him a bottle of beer.

The chief refused to believe it, but next day the cat turned up at the station, somewhat the worse for wear.—United Press.

Rupert & the New Pal—18



Now that the cat has decided to talk to them the two pals hurriedly ask lots of questions. "Why have you been so superior lately? Have you a secret?" cries Rupert. "Well, yes," grins the cat. "The fact is I've found a new pal, and I wanted to keep him to myself, for fear you people would be tough with him. But if you'll promise to be very gentle, I'll take you to see him. Meet me at the hole in the hedge at St. Wilfrid's at ten o'clock tomorrow morning." And without another word he runs away.

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SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



THE DOLLY SISTERS
Starring BETTY GRABLE and JOHN PAYNE
JUNE HAVER
NEXT CHANGE LONDON FILMS PRESENT



Charles LAUGHTON in 'The Private Life of HENRY VIII'
with Robert DONAT Merle OBERON

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

TO-DAY ONLY

ALHAMBRA: 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

CENTRAL: 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



— OPENING TO-MORROW —

Pagan love and primitive hate in a forbidden paradise... ruled by a mystery queen... a white savagol MARIA MONTEZ in:

"SOUTH OF TAHITI"

with Brian DONLEVY Andy DEVINE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

A CRIPPING EXPOSE OF A MOST SINISTER SPY RING!

"UNDER SECRET ORDERS"

Starring John Loder, Erich Stroheim, Claire Luce

NEXT CHANGE

LAUREL HARDY & DANTE THE MAGICIAN

"A - HAUNTING WE WILL GO"

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

M-G-M'S GREAT-MUSICAL SENSATION!

Red SKELTON Eleanor POWELL

in "SHIP AHOY"

with Bert LAHR Virginia O'BRIEN

To-morrow: "THEIRS IS THE GLORY"

DUKE WHO SOUGHT FORTUNE

The Duke of Manchester, who once confessed that his title handicapped him, died recently at Seaford, Sussex, aged 69.

All his life he had sought a fortune, which always seemed just beyond his reach. He never lost hope of grasping it—as a prospector, wanderer, film manager.

Although he owned three castles, he declared that he could not afford to live in them.

His mother left between £300,000 and £400,000, and a trust fund was created for the benefit of Duke's two sons and daughter by his first marriage, which was a runaway one, to Helena Zimmerman, of

NOTICE

Easter Holidays

There will be no issue of "The Hongkong Telegraph" on Good Friday, 4th April, and no issue of the "South China Morning Post" on Saturday, 6th April.

Cincinnati, whom he divorced in 1931. Later he married Miss Kathleen Davies, a former London actress, who survives him.

The Duke was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in 1935 for pawnbroking heirlooms that did not belong to him, but the conviction was quashed and he was released after serving nearly a month.

Last April he was sued in the High Court for two oil paintings, but the case was dismissed.

Special UNO Assembly To Examine Palestine

LIKES CHINESE DRESSES

Pinehurst, N. Carolina, Apr. 1.
Mrs George Callett Marshall, wife of the United States Secretary of State, who was recently cited by the American Fashion Academy as one of the best-dressed women in American public life, says she likes Chinese dresses for home and evening wear.
She brought back to her Pinehurst, winter home several dresses from China. —Associated Press.

Tried To Be Friendly, Says Tito

Belgrade, Mar. 31.
Premier Marshal Tito today attacked what he called American-British imperialism in relation to Yugo-Slav foreign policy. He spoke before the Yugo-Slav Parliament.

Marshal Tito blamed the former United States Ambassador, Richard C. Patterson, and his staff for the bad relations between Yugo-Slavia and the United States.

He said: "We are constantly asked why our relationship with America is not better. Our answer is that such bettering of relations does not depend on us. We tried everything to better them, but what can we do if the American Embassy, headed by Richard C. Patterson, did not make one gesture to enable an approach to better the relations?"

Regarding Yugo-Slavia's claim to about 1,000 square miles of Austrian Carinthia Tito said: "The question for us will not be liquidated nor taken from our agenda until it is rightfully solved."

It was Marshal Tito's first speech in months and the House rose and cheered his remarks on Carinthia. —Associated Press.

MI-5 ORDER REVERSED

London, Mar. 31.
The British civil servant scientist whose promotion to a permanent appointment was cancelled on orders from MI-5—the Security Branch of the British War Office Military Intelligence Department—has been informed he will be promoted after all. The Institution of Professional Civil Servants said today.

It was alleged by them last week that this man's promotion had been nullified because he was a Communist and that other servants at the same time had been notified that their services were no longer required in other government departments.

The Institution refused to say who had given the latest information but it is believed to be the Government Treasury Department.

The Institution said there had never been any suggestion that any of the scientists—all members of the Communist Party—had been guilty of improper action.

Mr Harry Pollitt, Secretary of the British Communist Party said this afternoon, "We were expecting this reversal of the decision. The Government has taken an unwise step and we think the whole thing should be forgotten as quickly as possible." —Reuter.

Taiwan Governor To Go?

Nanking, Mar. 31.
A reliable source told the United Press today that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has approved the resignation of Governor Chen Yi of Taiwan.

The source said Chen's resignation was submitted at Chiang's request and the delay in removing him was caused by the intricacies of Chinese politics and Government prestige.

A Taiwanese source said the removing of Chen would not help much unless his subordinates were also ousted as he extended terroristic methods by sending secret service agents to Shanghai to silence the Taiwan delegates with threats. —United Press.

YOUTH FESTIVAL

London, Mar. 31.
About 20,000 youths were expected to take part in the World Youth Festival in Prague from July 20 to August 17 this year, including delegations from China, India and Indonesia. It was announced today by Mr H. C. Williams, the Secretary of World Democratic Youth. —Reuter.

London, Mar. 31.
Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British delegate to the United Nations, has been authorised to submit the Palestine question, formally to the United Nations Organisation.

While it is known that the United States Government has already expressed its approval of the latest proposal submitted by the United Nations Secretariat—that a special session of the General Assembly should be held to conduct the preliminary discussion on the Palestine question—no replies are yet known to have been received from France, Soviet Russia or China.

SHOT WITH POISONED BULLETS

Hamburg, Mar. 31.
One of 23 German concentration camp doctors on trial at Nuremberg for experiments on human beings today described the shooting of five internees at Buchenwald camp with poisoned bullets as "the most horrible experience of my life," according to the British news service in Germany.

Jonah Murgowski, former head of the Hygiene Section of the SS, questioned by his counsel, said he had been present at the execution of the five men.

Poison gas warfare was expected at the time, and it was decided to experiment on internees by shooting them through the thighs, so as to find an antidote for the poison.

The death of the five men were ghastly, accused said. —Reuter.

More Nazis Charged

Frankfurt, Mar. 31.
War crimes officials today announced that 14 defendants would go on trial today for atrocities committed at Mueldorf, sub-camp of Dachau concentration camp.

The chief defendant, officials said, was Herman Geisler, brother of the late Gauleiter of Bavaria and personal friend of Hitler. Geisler reportedly originated the idea of underground armament factories and is accused of using slave labour in their construction.

Another defendant, Erika Flocken, a doctor, is accused of examining 80,000 men who "passed before his eyes in nude inspections," officials said. —United Press.

Briton's Soviet Wives Unlucky

Moscow, Apr. 1.
Conference circles buzzed yesterday with a report that the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, received a negative answer where he brought up the question of exit visas for Soviet wives of British subjects a week ago.

A British source said that the situation of these wives "did not look good" as a result of the Bevin-Stalin exchange and the negative reply. —Associated Press.

FERRY TRAGEDY

Hamburg, Mar. 31.
At least 14 persons were killed today when the Duisburg-Hochfeld motor ferry across the Rhine collided with the land stage.

The accident occurred when the strong Rhine current swept the ferry, which had 82 people on board, out of control and dashed it against the pier. Some passengers are still being accounted for but it is thought many have been swept downstream and may be rescued further down the river. —Reuter.

Foodstuffs Seizure

Hamburg, Mar. 31.
Huge quantities of food were found in the possession of railway passengers at Central station in Nuremberg today during a large scale police raid. It was reported by the British News Service in Germany.

Over four hundredweight of fresh meat, three hundredweight of smoked meat, large amounts of fats and 30 hundredweight of flour were seized as well as many suitcases which were left by the owners at the station when the raid began.

The food has been sent to the authorities for distribution. —Reuter.

Reopened At Last

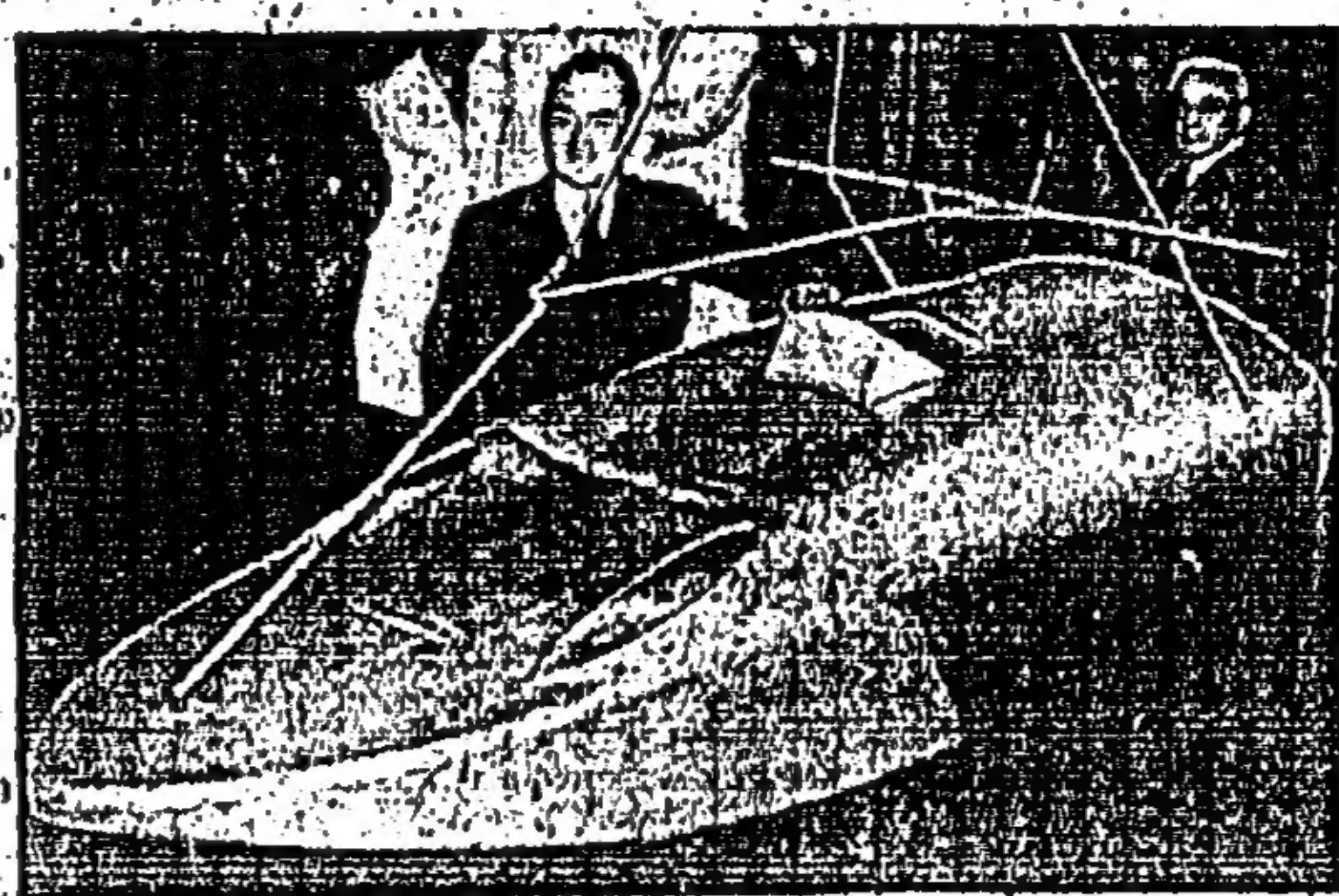
London, Mar. 31.
After being blocked by snow for nine weeks a 20-mile stretch of railway line between the northern English towns of Barnsley, Castle and Kibby Stephen was opened today.

Four hundred soldiers and prisoners of war have worked almost continuously to cut through the snowdrifts up to 30 feet deep. —Reuter.

Plague Of Locusts

Damascus, Syria, Mar. 31.
A plague of locusts has descended on a 375,000 acre area in Eastern Syria. It was reported here today. Some parts of Iraq are also affected. —Reuter.

Water Speed Ace's New Boat



Sir Malcolm Campbell, water speed ace, hopes soon to make an attempt on his own world water speed record of 141.74 mph in re-designed "Bluebird" with a 3,000 hp jet engine. It is expected to reach 170 miles per hour. Picture shows Sir Malcolm with a scale model of the boat.

Loan To Turkey Termed Preparation For War

Moscow, Mar. 31.
David Zaslavsky, Pravda's ace propagandist, today charged that the American loan to Turkey was a preparation for war, and warned Turkey it "never has succeeded when it banked on war."

MAHATMA SEES NEW VICEROY

New Delhi, Apr. 1.
Mahatma Gandhi arrived in New Delhi yesterday and conferred with the Viceroy, Mountbatten. The two chatted amicably before entering the Viceroy's study for a conference on India's future.

Gandhi and Mountbatten talked for two hours and 15 minutes in what was described as a "most friendly" way, and then the Viceroy remained in the palace and Gandhi returned by a Ford car to the Bhangi (scavenger's) colony where he always stays for his evening prayers.

Lady Mountbatten was with them for 75 minutes.

Later it was announced that Admiral Mountbatten will see the Moslem League President, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, this week.

Meanwhile, Pandit Nehru has described his "fantastic nonsense" reports published in London that the Congress Party had offered to turn India into the British Dominion for a trial period if an independent government was established immediately. —United Press.

Under British Rule

London, Mar. 31.
The Secretary of State for War, Mr F. J. Dole, replying to a question in the House of Commons this afternoon, said that British and Italian Somaliland were still under British military administration.

"I am not in a position to make a statement about the future arrangements for their administration. In Italian Somaliland these will depend on international decisions on the disposal of all former Italian colonies," he added. —Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON



Importers' Disagreement May Sabotage Wheat Talks

London, Apr. 1.
Authoritative sources said today that the international wheat conference has reached a "deadlock of indecision" with importers' countries unable to agree on their part of the proposed draft agreement and threatening to prevent any agreement being reached.

"Exporting countries—the United States, Canada and Australia—and Britain among importing countries, are pretty well agreed," one source said, "but most of the European importers are indecisive and profess themselves unable to agree to any decision."

He said Argentina's action in formally announcing she would not participate in the agreement failed to shake the stand of other producers and Britain "who never counted on

Argentina anyway," but did impress other importers, "which comprise most of the delegations," hurriedly asked their governments for new instructions, he said.

New Instructions

Either new instructions had not been received or were "so vague" that delegates had no firm basis to work on.

He said that nonetheless the intention to conclude the draft agreement by Thursday was unshaken.

"Well, we have until July 1 to make up our minds," he quoted an importer delegation as saying. That attitude, he said, pervaded the conference.

"Feeling generally seems to be that wheat agreement should be a decision for governments—not for civil servants," and the delegations were interested mainly in compiling points of view for information of their governments when they returned from London.

A major source of contention, the source said, was shares to be allotted to importing countries, should exporters not raise enough to meet demand. There was also some uncertainty about likely future price levels and unwillingness to commit represented nations to any price scale for an unforeseeable future.

"When we first met there was a sense of urgency which is no longer present," the source said. "It is not so much that we have run into opposition which has not developed, but its hesitancy which prevents any concrete progress." —United Press.

SOVIET PLAN WILL STARVE GERMANY

Moscow, Mar. 31.
American experts predict that starvation will grip Germany if the Big Four Foreign Ministers adopt the Soviet proposals for German economy in their decisive negotiations beginning today.

The American economists do not charge that the Soviet aim is to starve Germany—quite contrary—but they maintain that the Soviet position on economic issues is impractical and will lead to starvation.

Hodge Stays In Korea Command

Washington, Mar. 31.
A State Department spokesman, Lt-Gen John Hildring, said today that as far as he knew there was absolutely no truth in the radio report that Lt-Gen John Hodge is being succeeded as United States Commander in Korea by Lt-Gen Frank Ridgway, who is U.S. delegate to the United Nations Military Staff Committee.

Radio commentator Drew Pearson had said that because of "increasing trouble" in Korea, Lt-Gen Hodge would replace the former in line to succeed Gen Douglas MacArthur, 5th and Gen Douglas MacArthur goes home.

The spokesman said: "I have heard of no such thing and I believe I would know if it is true."

Mr John Carter Vincent, head of the Far East Division of the State Department, likewise said he was unaware of such a plan.

Meanwhile, informed circles say it is definitely the desire of high officials here that Lt-Gen Hodge should return to Korea to carry out the programme of economic assistance and political development in the southern zone with which he is being charged here.

Pointing out that Lt-Gen Hodge has been absent from the United States for five years, these sources say he undoubtedly would like to return for home duty when possible, but that nothing of that nature is being considered at present.

Lt-Gen Hodge left by plane on Saturday to return to Korea on Saturday.

Koreans Warn Japs

Tokyo, April 1.
Japan's major political parties received a blunt warning from the League of Koreans residing in Japan yesterday not to use Koreans, Chinese or Formosians here as political tools during their campaign speeches for the forthcoming general elections.

The League, which claims to represent 600,000 Koreans, warned Japanese political leaders not to spread "unfounded rumours" having that inflation and other forms of social unrest may prevail in Japan were due to third party nationals.

The League noted that Japanese politicians "have frequently circulated statements in the Diet, in public speeches and in public meetings slandering Koreans and blaming them for Japan's present-day political, economic and social confusion."

Self-Control
A Korean spokesman said the "warning" was sent to the Liberal, Progressive, Socialist, Communist and People's Co-operative parties, "requesting them to exercise self-control over the utterances of their respective candidates."

He added: "Should there be any candidate or campaign speaker who refuse to comply with our request, the League is determined to follow up their wrongs."

The spokesman promised that Koreans in Japan "will exercise self-control to prevent unnecessary friction."

The statement cautioned Japanese politicians against "repeating follies committed in the past by attempting to make personal gains at the sacrifice and burden of the minorities." —United Press.

Sang & Danced To Freedom

Chicago, Apr. 1.
John Peterson, 29, sang, and danced his way to freedom when he appeared before Municipal Judge Victor A. Kula of Chicago.

Peterson, arraigned on a disorderly charge, told Judge Kula he had imbibed too freely but he explained, customers in several taverns because they liked his singing and dancing.

Judge Kula asked him to display his talents.

Peterson complied with a song and then went into a tap dance.

"Discharged," Judge Kula said after the demonstration. —Associated Press.

Germans Asked For United Effort
Air Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas tonight issued a plea to the German people to make a "united effort" to distribute food to hungry Germans in the industrial Ruhr, where it is estimated 200,000 persons are starving in the past few days protesting against shortages. —United Press.

The Ministers went to the heart of the German problem at the start of the fourth conference week today in an economic debate which may determine whether any basic decisions on Germany can be made in this conference. Some cautious optimism still prevails but few Anglo-American delegates would wager that any major decisions are possible at this conference.

An agenda item, wrapping all economic problems into one package, read: "Germany as an economic unit, including reparations and review of the level of the country's industrial demilitarization."

The American view that Soviet economic demands on Germany spell starvation is based on statements made in the Co-ordinating Committee report to the Ministers. For example, the economists pointed out that the Soviet demand that the German economy be based on a principle of "net balance" without any deficit. They demand further that proceeds from German exports be used for importing materials for the production of reparations goods.

Irreconcilable

American economists call these two demands irreconcilable if Germany is not to starve. Germany never has been self-sufficient, and even less so at present due to its shrunken territory as a result of the Potsdam agreement and the return of Germans from other countries to the homeland.

The United States and Britain are pouring several hundred million dollars annually into Germany to maintain a bare subsistence level. Russia's "net balance" plan would prohibit that.

The Americans want to increase the permitted level of German industry so that Germany can export sufficiently to relieve the current burden on Anglo-American taxpayers.

If an agreement is to be reached somebody must "give." The United States is unwilling either to let Germany starve or pay money in at one end while the Germans to the Soviets to take out at the other end. —United Press.

Argentine Mission To Russia

Genoa via Rome, Mar. 31.
Sixty-nine members of the Argentine diplomatic mission to Moscow, which arrived here yesterday aboard the liner Capo de Buena Esperanza, left today for Rome and Naples to embark for Odessa.

The new Argentine Ambassador to Russia, Senator Federico Cuello, left the ship at Barcelona and is proceeding to Italy by train. —United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

Tuesday, April 1.
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Swatow & Saigon (Sea) 2 p.m.
Tientsin (Sea) 2 p.m.
Kobe (Sea) 4 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shikhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Amoy, Swatow, Saigon (Sea) 2 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 3 p.m.
Saiton, Bangkok, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland, London (Air) 3 p.m.
Fochow, Shanghai (Air) 3:30 p.m.
Amoy, Nanking, Hankow, Peking, Peiping, Canton, Luchow (Air) 3:30 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shikhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kobe (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.
Manila (Air) 10 a.m.
Shanghai, Peiping (Air) 3:30 p.m.
Tientsin (Kwanchow) (Sea) 4 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shikhi (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kobe (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Train) 4 p.m.
Friday, April 4.
Swatow, Bangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.
Straits, Saiton (Sea) 10 a.m.
USA, Canada, Central & South America, India, Europe (Sea) 10 a.m.
Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Baku, Cairo, Johannesburg, Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, New Caledonia (Air) 10 a.m.
Chungking, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking (Air) 10 a.m.
Canton, Hanoi, Kuming (Air) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shikhi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Kobe (Sea) 10 a.m.

TODAY'S BROADCAST

2200 on 845 kilocycles from 12:30 to 2 p.m., and from 6:30 to 11 p.m., and also on 923 megacycles in the 50 metre band from 12:30 to 1:15, 6:30 to 7:50, and 9 to 11 p.m.
11:30.
Tones of Not-So-Long-Ago: 7.
London Relay: World News, 7:10. London Relay: Home News from Britain, 7:10. Dinal Shore and Radio, 7:10. Studio: George Lobb at the Piano, 7:10. Magyar Imre and His Hungarian Orchestra, 7:10. The Concert, 7:10. Musical French Programme, 7:30. Studio: Musical Programme, 7:30. The Concert, 7:30. Father F. J. Ryan, S.J., 7:30. London Relay: News, 7:10. Light Varieties, 7:45. At Your Own Risk, 7:45. Programme for April Fools Day, 7:45. Devised & Produced by the Radio and Dance Orchestra from the Ambassador, Ballroom, 7:11. Close Down.

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.